

\$150,000 CASH BONUS TO SHONTS IN SUBWAY DEAL

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Saturday; warmer.

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

FINAL
EDITION

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WILSON TAKES UP GERMANY'S LAST WORD; LUSITANIA SINKING LEGAL, SAYS BERLIN

MOTHER ONLY ONE RESCUED AS TWO DAUGHTERS AND FOUR OTHERS PERISH IN TAG HOME

Girl Overcome at Telephone as She
Calls Firemen—Had Previously
Called Brother Who Aided
in Saving Their Mother.

Six women died in a fire that early to-day destroyed the home of Mrs. Hannah M. Tag, widow of Casimir Tag, the millionaire banker, at No. 243 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. Her two daughters were among the victims. All the bodies were found on the third and fourth floors.

Mrs. Tag, who is sixty-eight years old, was the only person in the house saved. It was through the heroism of her daughter Caroline that she is alive. The dead are:

TAG, CAROLINE, twenty-five years old.
TAG, HELEN, thirty-one.
SNAYLEY, HANNAH E., sixty-eight, a cousin of Mrs. Tag.
STEDMAN, ISABEL FRANCES, of No. 100 Penn Street, a trained nurse, who was spending her first night in the house.
CAIN, ANNA, fifty-two, servant.
CAIN, ELIZABETH, forty-five, servant and Anna's stepsister.

The dead were believed for several hours to number seven, because Della Parley, the cook, had not been accounted for. Firemen were still searching for her body when she appeared at the house to prepare breakfast. It was her night out, and she had spent it with friends.

Miss Caroline Tag, who was to have been married on Feb. 16, the police were told, to Charles Zinn of No. 284 Jefferson Avenue, a produce merchant, smelled smoke about 3 o'clock this morning. She aroused her mother and ran to the telephone, calling up her brother, Dr. Charles H. Tag, whose home at No. 284 Jefferson Avenue is in the rear of his mother's home.

Miss Tag told her brother she smelled smoke, could not switch on the electric lights, and was afraid there was a fire in the house.

Immediately, it was learned later, she called up Brooklyn Fire Headquarters and cried: "This house is on fire; I'm choking."

OVERCOME AS SHE GAVE ALARM AT PHONE.

Apparently she then dropped the receiver. Fire Headquarters had to trace back the call through the telephone central.

Meantime, Dr. Tag had hurried to his mother's home. The flames had made such headway he and Policemen Edward Friel and Alphonso Greening of the Gates Avenue Station could not get in the house, the heavy doors of which were locked.

They went through the home of James Tregarten, at No. 241, and on their way heard screams. Going to a third-story window they saw Mrs. Tag, in her nightgown and hysterical.

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"SILENT ASSASSIN" SENT TO MATTEAWAN

Before Being Committed as Insane
Severy Tells How He Shot
at Fifteen Persons.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Harold L. Severy, the Boston youth who last Friday shot four persons, one mortally, in this city, was committed to Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane by County Judge Adkins to-day. The Court's action followed the report of a special commission of alienists that Severy was insane.

Severy addressed the Court for nearly half an hour, telling the story of his wanderings and of the attempts he had made to put an end to the persecution to which he believed he had been subjected. On the day preceding the shootings in this city, he said, he shot at five persons in Rochester, on the opposite side of the Hudson River, but so far as he could tell none of his intended victims was hurt. On Friday, according to his tale, he fired at ten persons in Albany.

FORMAL DEMAND FOR APPAM MADE BY BRITISH ENVOY

Sent as Lansing Has Virtual-ly Decided Vessel Is German Prize.

HER PRISONERS HERE.

They Bring Tales of Hunger on Board Liner After Germans Captured Her.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, to-day presented a formal demand on behalf of his Government, for the return to British owners of the liner Appam, taken by a German prize crew.

A new diplomatic controversy with Great Britain is foreshadowed, as the United States practically has decided to hold the prize as Germany's.

It was indicated to-day by Secretary Lansing that the United States had decided to hold that the Prussian-American treaty governs the Appam case, as Germany contends, and that all that remained to be decided was the interpretation of the application of the treaty's terms.

The first personal accounts of the S. S. Appam's capture and her spectacular run across the Atlantic to Norfolk in command of Lieut. Hans Berg and his German prize crew were given out to-day at the Prince George Hotel by a group of British officials who came up from Virginia by train and arrived ahead of the other passengers.

Picking the Prince George because of its name they registered there at 8 o'clock this morning and proceeded at once to surround a breakfast table and demonstrate what a hearty British appetite can do to American food when it has had to be content with nothing but rice for a stretch of many days.

"For the last three days before we came into port, and for a full day after we got there, there was nothing but rice served to us," said Dr. R. J. Courtney of the British Medical Corps in Nigeria, Africa. "I must say that, so far as we know, the Germans aboard got similar fare. But for the last two days I was so tired of rice I couldn't touch it. There was no actual sickness caused by this fare, though many of the passengers became weak."

None of the late passengers of the Appam looked in the least the worse for their experience. On the contrary they were a pink and hearty lot. Dr. A. J. Mc Crichton, a young fellow-worker of Dr. Courtney's, might have been freshly arrived in "the city" from his country home in England, so fit did he appear.

The same could be said of C. E. Boyd, O. W. Firth, E. W. Gilman and G. J. Letham, all official agents of the political service in Nigeria.

Mr. Boyd displayed an interesting souvenir of his experience the ship's menu for the big meal of the day on Jan. 27. It was printed on the official ship's paper and contained just the two items: "Boat soup; curried vegetables and rice."

None of the officials could give any information which would definitely establish the identity of the raiders which had captured them.

"The sailors who came aboard the Appam," they said, "had come with the names of no many different ships on them that it was impossible to tell who belonged to the boat that captured us. She had no name on her and was most cleverly disguised. The gun mounted at her stern had a steering wheel slipped over it, for in-

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\$150,000 BONUS GIVEN SHONTS

Directors Voted Gift After Subway Deal—Andrew Freedman Blamed.

A. FREEDMAN IS DEAD.

R. R. Rogers, Lawyer, Got \$50,000 Gift, and as Auditor Received \$10,000 Bonus.

Horace M. Fisher, secretary of the Interborough, testified before the Thompson Committee to-day that the company had voted \$150,000 to Theodore P. Shonts for his "special and extraordinary services in negotiating the contracts with the city for extending the subway." Fisher did not know what the services were, and told conflicting stories as to who moved the resolution. The minute book of the board of directors showed nothing but the bare fact: Fisher, after long quibbling, declared that Andrew Freedman (dead) was the director who moved to make Shonts's award \$150,000 instead of \$125,000.

It also developed that the Interborough directors voted a bonus of \$50,000 to R. R. Rogers, a lawyer, and \$10,000 to E. F. J. Gaynor, an auditor. Rogers was associated with Shonts at Panama and later became counsel for the Interborough.

SECRETARY ASKED TO BRING WAGONFUL OF BOOKS.

Fisher, who is an officer in the New York and Queens Railway Company, the Subway Realty Company and the New York Railways Company was asked to produce the minute books of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company from July 1, 1907—the time of the appointment of the Public Service Commission—up to date.

"You'll need a wagon to carry them all," remarked James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough.

While the Interborough books were being brought in Miles Dawson took a seat beside Bainbridge Colby, counsel to the committee. Mr. Dawson is the actuary and expert accountant who examined the books of the insurance companies for Charles E. Hughes in his investigation into the insurance frauds in 1905. Mr. Dawson is going to examine the Interborough books for the Thompson Committee.

Secretary Fisher testified that the minute books produced contained full records of the minutes of directors' meetings, payments, bonuses, etc.

"Anything there about 'commitments'?" asked Senator Thompson.

Secretary Fisher smiled a dry, wry smile, but did not speak.

DIRECTORS VOTED TO REWARD SHONTS FOR LABORS.

Counsel Colby read from the minute book of the Interborough Company the record of a regular meeting of the Board of Directors on May 11, 1913. Edward J. Berwind presided. Others present were H. M. Fisher, Andrew Freedman, W. Leon Pepperman, William A. Reed, E. de C. Sullivan, Cornelius Vanderbilt and George W. Young. It was:

"Resolved, in view of the extraordinary and successful services rendered by the President (Theodore P. Shonts) in connection with the financial needs of the company in the negotiations recently concluded with the city for the elevated and subway extensions covering the last four years, Messrs. Berwind, Freedman and Vanderbilt be appointed a committee to consider and appropriate a bonus and report back to the board as to what recognition should be made."

Q. I find no entry of who moved the resolution or seconded it. Do you

Nurse Who Lost Life in Fire In Home of Millionaire Tag



BELLE STEDMAN

POLICE HERO SAVES BABY IN RUSHING CURRENT OF SEWER

Patrolman James Connors
Risks Life to Rescue Child
Who Fell Into Manhole.

Children were playing on the sidewalk on the west side of Park Avenue near One Hundredth Street this afternoon. Snow shovellers were busy carting snow from the street to the open manhole of a sewer in the sidewalk nearby. Suddenly the children began to scream and point toward the sewer opening. Their cries attracted Patrolman James Connors of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station.

Told that a child had fallen into the sewer Connors quickly took off his coat and sweater and climbed down the iron ladder. Almost submerged in snow and slowly moving toward the sewer opening was a little girl. Connors was forced to drop from the ladder and struggle neck deep in snow and water to reach the girl. Almost as she was being swept into the dark tunnel, whose outlet is the East River, the policeman caught hold of the child.

Connors had a desperate struggle to get back to the ladder, the current almost sweeping his legs from under him. A member of the snow-moving gang went down and took the child from Connors and the policeman climbed to the street level.

An ambulance was called from Harlem Hospital and the surgeon

exposure. Hardly had the ambulance arrived when the mother of the child, Mrs. Lena Heller of No. 72 East One Hundredth Street, appeared. She had been told her girl was drowned. She took Ella who is three and a half years old, home.

BIG BALTIC IS SAFE; REPORTED TORPEDOED

Financial District Had Wild Rumor as Captain of White Star Liner Sent Word All Was Well.

Reports spread through the financial district this afternoon that the steamship Baltic of the White Star Line had been torpedoed. Shortly after 2 o'clock the line received a wireless from Capt. Finch of the Baltic, which is inward bound from Liverpool, saying:

"Expect to reach Quarantine 8 A. M. to-morrow. All well."

BRITISH BLOW UP GERMAN POSITION

Berlin Reports Activity of Enemy Artillery Along the Western Front.

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville, L. I., Feb. 4).—"Enemy artillery has been active at several places on the Western front, especially in the Argonne," said this afternoon's War Office statement.

"The crater northwest of Huttach which was occupied by the Germans was blown up by the English. Near Leos and Neuville there have been lively hand grenade engagements. West of Marle a French fighting aeroplane, undamaged, fell into our hands, the pilot having lost his way."

"In the Balkans German flyers in the Vardar valley again report noting large conflagrations at Salonica, recently attacked by a Zeppelin."

GERMANY HAS GONE LIMIT IN MAKING CONCESSIONS, DECLARES HIGH OFFICIAL

"You Must Not Attempt to Humiliate Us," Says Under Secretary of State Zimmermann—"There Are Limits Which Snap Friendship."

GERMAN PAPERS TALK OF BREAK WITH THE U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—President Wilson returned to the capital from his Western speaking trip shortly after 1.15 o'clock this afternoon. He went at once to the White House.

He read the Berlin despatches on the situation while his train was running between Baltimore and Washington. He made no comment, but members of his party said they regarded the situation as "unfavorable."

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 4.—Information reaching the Associated Press to-day indicates that under no circumstances will Germany admit that the sinking of the Lusitania was an illegal act.

The new instructions forwarded to Ambassador von Bernstorff, according to this information, contains simply one phase of the new formulation of the proposed note of regret for the sinking of the Lusitania. The suggested sentence is short, consisting of only eight words, and does not contain the word "illegal." It represents the extreme limit of Germany's concessions in the Lusitania case.

The view is entertained here that one of the most serious crises of the war has arisen in connection with the Lusitania case, and that it is impossible to foresee the outcome from any indications here. The result of the negotiations appears to hinge solely on the one word "illegal." In the way of an agreement between the United States and Germany stand only these seven letters.

DR. ZIMMERMANN SAYS SITUATION IS GRAVE.

Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in an interview with the Associated Press, expressed the hope that the new formula forwarded to Ambassador von Bernstorff would offer a possible basis of settlement. But he made no effort to conceal the gravity of the situation and was most explicit in his statements that Germany had reached the extreme limit of concessions, and under no circumstances would concede the illegality of her submarine campaign in the war area.

"The Government is willing to do everything in its power, and has done everything in its power, to meet American wishes," he said, "but there are limits beyond which even friendship, snaps. I do not understand America's course. We had thought the submarine issue settled, and the Lusitania question on the way to arrangement—had agreed to pay indemnity and all that—when the United States suddenly made its new demands, which it is impossible for us to accept. You must not push your demands too far. You must not attempt to humiliate Germany."

SAYS GERMANY HAS GONE THE LIMIT.

Dr. Zimmermann declined to discuss these new demands or the instructions to Count von Bernstorff more precisely, but he left no doubt that the whole crisis centered on Secretary Lansing's demand that Germany disavow the sinking of the Lusitania as an act contrary to international law. The Under-Secretary declared repeatedly that Germany could not possibly admit this procedure was illegal or make concessions which virtually would take the submarine weapon out of her hands.

He asserted again and again that if the United States desired to